

Young Worker

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1925

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office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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'VACATION' WILL BE REAL STRIKE, MINERS PREDICT

Communists Raise Real
Issues While
Lewis Bluffs

MUST STANDARDIZE WAGES

By AUGUST VALENTINE
Young Worker Correspondent

On September first the entire press of the country carried box car headlines announcing to the world the fact that some 150,000 anthracite miners laid down their tools and began taking what is termed by the brass check press a "vacation." The press is busy spreading propaganda in advertising and editorial form. The operators are using the backs of statements or earnings, or what is commonly known as the "due-bills" to carry their propaganda to the miners. This pay is the last pay that the miners will draw for a while. The propaganda on the back of the due bills ended with "sooner or later the dispute must be arbitrated."

The Communists are in this fight to better the working conditions and the standard of living for the miners. The Communists and the Communists alone, point the way of the workers to the solution of their problems.

It is clearly seen that John L. Lewis called the strike to save his face. The issues that he raises are so weak that any weak-kneed liberal woman would ask for the same thing.

The Lewis demands on the operators will no doubt be granted, when the stock of coal is exhausted. The demand are such that the operators can grant them, without losing anything. Lewis has made three "big" demands on the operators. They are the dollar a day increase for the day men, the ten per cent increase for miners and the check-off. But Lewis' big fight is on the check-off. The increase in wages is pushed to the background. It is true that the check-off makes it more efficient to collect the dues, but where do the bad working conditions come in Mr. Lewis. Will the check-off remove the intolerable working conditions under which we

slaves?

On the Monday that the general offensive began the guns roared all day while French and Spanish aviators spent long hours bombing Rifflan towns. Further the French and Spanish fleets kept up a steady bombardment from the sea. The American aviators who volunteered their services to the invading forces despite the fact that the U. S. has not taken a side in the war, are boasting of killing large numbers of Rifflans in their predator bombing expeditions over Moroccan towns.

PARIS, France—While Spanish and French imperialists are trying to crush the Rifflans in their fight to retain their colonial possessions in Morocco, Italy is watching for an opportunity to increase its territorial, economic and political possessions in North Africa, according to recent reports from Rome.

The foreign office is resurrecting old treaties between France and Italy, dating back to 1902, in which compensations are promised if the equilibrium of France in Morocco or Italy in Tripoli, is changed.

"The formation of a Franco-Spanish syndicate for exploitation of mines in the Riffl and the change in the status of Tangier under the international regime in favor of France constitutes such a change in equilibrium," it is contended. "It suffices us to think of the French frontiers with the Senussi to comprehend the necessity to protect our interests."

"Two weeks ago the government appointed a high commissioner, assisted by five commissioners, in Tripoli for five years."

LONDON, England—While the imperialists are arguing over whether or not England should be allowed to grab Mosul and its oil, or whether the other European imperialist nations should be given a chance also, the Turks are reported to have massed 70,000 troops near the disputed frontier of Iraq, awaiting the results of the League of Nations decisions. Whatever the results of the decision may be, there is little hope of it's being favorable to Turkey, which is the only country having any real claim to this territory.

Originally the territory of Iraq was mandated to England by the League of Nations following the close of the world war. Later when it was discovered that there was oil in Mosul, England claimed that this territory which belonged to Turkey should be included in the Iraq territory.

Austin Chamberlain, infamous servant of imperialism is the British representative at Geneva, and the Turks have reason to believe that he will never agree to handing over Mosul to them or to any section which will reduce the British foothold in the middle East.

U. S. Imperialists Rush Marines to Nicaragua

(Special to Young Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American gunboats, Tulsa and Denver, are on their way to Nicaragua after a request from President Solarzano of Nicaragua, agent of U. S. imperialism in that country.

There are 300 marines on the two boats, who were only recently withdrawn from the country just a short time after being stationed there for years. Uprisings are feared despite the fact that the American minister at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, has reported everything quiet.

French and Spanish Launch Desperate Offensive on Riffls

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This week has been marked by the most intensive drive yet launched against the Riffls by the combined forces of France and Spain. The French and Spanish imperialists have massed all available troops in a last desperate effort to smash the advances of the Rifflans in their struggle for independence.

The latest reports tell of hand to hand fighting between French and Spanish forces around Tetuan, in the northern part of Spanish Morocco, where despite the fact that they are greatly over-numbered, the Rifflans are fighting desperately to hold this strategic position.

In the French Zone.

While the Spanish forces have managed to advance about two miles with heavy losses, the French troops have not been even as successful as that. Although they outnumber the Rifflans by 10 to 1, they are not able to advance further, due to the effectiveness of the counter-attacks by the Rifflans. Instead they are forced to occupy themselves with consolidating their present position, even being forced to consider the possibility of building roads and strengthening their position sufficiently to remain there all winter. This halt in the huge French offensive is due to the fact that after two days of advance they were halted by the necessity of repairing roads, while if they should advance further they would not only have to repair roads but would have to build them, since there are only burro trails in the mountains ahead.

All Sections Used in Attack.

The huge forces used in the latest drive shows clearly how frightened the imperialists are over the threat of losing their hold of their Moroccan colonies. When the combined attack started more than 300,000 men, aided by 120 warships, 325 airplanes and supplied with the most perfect armor from individual rifles to tanks, were used. Colonial tactics have been abandoned, and no limits will be omitted in this last effort to smash the Riffls, much less armed and greatly outnumbered.

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Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism!
The Workers' Republic!

IN THE ANTHRACITE



Help Save The Young Worker!

To Every Member of the Young Workers League and
Every Reader of the Young Worker:

Dear Comrades:

The YOUNG WORKER is in danger!

Twice during the past six weeks our Young Worker has had to miss an issue due to lack of funds and we are now forced to make this open appeal to prevent our WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER from permanent suspension.

Unless immediate and substantial financial support is received our paper which we have worked for and built during these long months is going to be snatched out of our hands just before our national convention. Such a calamity would severely shake the entire foundation of our entire Communist Youth movement. It is therefore the duty of every member, every reader and every unit of the Young Workers League as well as our many sympathizers to immediately rush to our aid.

This crisis is accentuated by the critical situation of our Communist Daily, "The Daily Worker." The Daily Worker has been carrying our credit for some time, but it is now in danger itself and has served final notice that unless our debts are paid the Young Worker will have to revert back to a semi-monthly or even a monthly.

Money is needed—every dollar possible —rush it in!

The National Executive Committee urges every member to rally around the Young Worker so that we can continue its publication. Without our press the Y. W. L. is helpless and cannot reach the young workers with our Communist message.

In addition to this immediate aid, every branch must immediately take seriously the bills they owe the national office. The branches of the Young Workers League owe the national office over three thousand dollars. One city alone owes one thousand dollars to this amount. Negligence to heed the appeals of the Young Worker at this time by these branches is criminal neglect. Utilize the following means to SAVE THE YOUNG WORKER:

1. Rush in money AT ONCE by wire or letter.
2. Immediately pay up all or a substantial part of your old debts.

3. Start an intensive subscription campaign.

The YOUNG WORKER is in danger— will you save it?

National Executive Committee
John Williamson, Nat. Sec'y.
Young Workers League of America.

To Keep the Weekly YOUNG WORKER

I am enclosing \$..... to save the Weekly Young Worker in the present crisis:

Name

Street

City State

(See page 2 for branches which have already come to aid of the Young Worker!)

SEAMEN'S STRIKE HITS U. S. PORTS

While seamen are carrying on the fight in Great Britain, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Denmark, the seamen in American ports are rallying in ever greater numbers to the strike call issued by the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W. In the picketing of the Majestic which resulted in more of the crew leaving the ship, the seamen showed especial solidarity.

Reports from picket captains of the S. S. West Kedron, say that half of the crew left immediately on strike call; the S. S. Cape God gave six men to union headquarters; the S. S. Santa Eulalia crew will leave when paid off, same with the crew of the Cristobal and the River Del Rio. Fine spirit was shown by the crew of the S. S. Republic, where seamen dropped everything and walked out on a moment's notice in both engine and deck departments.

Tugs and Steamers Tied Up.
The Mark Williams tugs are all tied up, three Red Ball tugs are stuck. At Hoboken the whole crew of the S. S. Mongolia walked off. Crews came off in a body from the following vessels: Guantnamo, Lillian, American Merchant, Sisko, Bolivia Colombia lines. The Ossis sailed three men short. But the biggest hit was the walkout of additional seamen from the Majestic which got away from Southampton strikers only to meet a picket line in New York of combined I. W. W. and Communists.

Messages of Solidarity.
Marine Transport Workers, No. 3, Coenties Slip, New York City. Unofficial seamen's strike in England. Ships leaving with non-union and naval ratings. All genuine seamen on strike. Can you assist? Stop shipping at all cost. Fight like hell." (Signed) Central Strike Committee, Cannington, London, England.

The I. W. W. seamen's answer was: "Are giving you all possible aid. Strike called." (Signed) Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W.

From the British strikers came back the following:

"Bravo! Glad to hear good news. Stick together."

To All C. C. C.'s and Branches of the Y. W. L. of A:

Dear Comrades:—In accordance with the decisions of the secretariat of the party, a committee from both groups in the league have formulated and agreed upon the following basis of convention assessment which should be collected immediately and forwarded to the national office prior to the national convention.

All district assessments not specified according to branches in this list will be distributed by the D. E. C.'s to each branch:

District	No. of Members	1 to 50
1	89.6	2
2	620.6	12
3	139.8	3
4	27.6	1
5	56.6	1
6	153.3	3
7	103.3	2
8	350.6	7
9	179.1	4
12	8.3	1
13	60.0	1
Unorg.	23.3	2
Party		3
	1,822.1	42

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District	Amount
1 (Boston)	\$125.00
2 (New York)	550.00
3 (Philadelphia)	175.00
Philadelphia, \$125.00; Baltimore, \$35.00; Bethlehem, \$15.00.	
4 (Buffalo)	95.00
Buffalo, \$45.00; Erie, \$20.00; Albany, \$10.00; Syracuse, \$10.00, and Binghamton, \$10.	
5 (Pittsburgh)	100.00
(Cleveland)	175.00
7 (Detroit)	125.00
Detroit, \$100.00; Grand Rapids, \$25.00.	
8 (Chicago)	350.00
9 (Superior)	250.00

Rules for the Y. W. L. Convention

(Continued from page 1)

be held.
(e) The delegates to the national convention shall be based on one delegate for every fifty members or a major fraction thereof for months of Oct., Nov., Dec., 1924, Jan., Feb., March, 1925.

(f) The question of the apportionment of assessment was left to a committee composed of one member from each group.

3. District conventions.

(a) District conventions shall be held between the dates of September 24 and 29.

(b) (1) The representation from the branches to the district convention shall be based on one delegate for each ten members or major fraction thereof, with the exception of New York where the apportionment shall be one delegate for every 20 members or a major fraction thereof.

(2) Representation to the district convention from the branches shall be based on the average dues stamps bought by the branch during the same six months used as the basis for the national convention.

(Note). Exception shall be made in the Chicago branches where the reorganization to area branches took place in October. In Chicago the basis shall be on dues stamps bought during the period of November, thru April.

(c) The district conventions shall be held in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Springfield, Ill., Superior, Portland and Los Angeles.

(d) The Workers Party shall be entitled to three delegates with voice and vote to the district convention. The party delegates to the league district conventions shall be elected by the respective party D. E. C.'s.

(Note). In order to give the Connecticut party district representation at the league district convention of New York, the District No. 2 party organization shall send three delegates and the District No. 15 party organization shall send one delegate to the District No. 2 league convention.

(e) At each district convention of the league the junior section of the largest section of the district shall have one fraternal delegate.

(f) At all league district conventions where the N. E. C. has official representatives the representatives of the minority of the N. E. C. shall be given equal time and similar privileges. The N. E. C. representatives shall open and close the debate.

4. Branches.

(a) Branch elections shall be held beginning with the date of September 17, and thereafter till the date of the district convention.

(b) All functioning branches shall send a minimum of one delegate to the district convention.

(c) All branches organized since July 10, 1925, shall have a fraternal delegate only to the district convention.

5. Members.

(a) Members of the league who have transferred from one branch to another after Sept. 1, shall vote in their old branches.

(b) Members in order to vote must be present at the meeting of which the vote is taken.

Regardless of the proportion of strength either group may have at the national convention, the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League will contain an equal number of representatives of each group and a representative of the central executive of the Workers Party.

These decisions have been approved by the secretariat of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

The representatives of both groups of the Young Workers League call upon all members of the Young Workers League for unity and unified Communist work.

(Signed) John Williamson, Max Shachtman, Herbert Zam and Nat Kaplan.

BRITISH SHIPPING STRIKE IS NOT DEAD; NOT EVEN SLEEPING

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Sept. 14.—The unofficial strike, which the shipping bosses that they had crushed, broke out anew yesterday when 180 seamen and firemen and sixty stewards refused to sail on the royal mail steam packet liner *Oplo*.

AGENDA FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION

1. Constitution of the convention.
2. Report of sessions of Comintern and Y. C. I.
3. Report of representative of Workers Party.
4. Report of National Executive Committee of Y. W. L.
5. Bolshevization of the Y. W. L.
 - (a) Reorganization of League
(Shop nuclei, foreign-language propaganda, etc.)
 - (b) Children's movement.
 - (c) Leninist education.
6. Anti-Imperialism, the colonial question and anti-military work.
7. Defense work.
8. Agrarian work.
9. Press.
10. Work among Negroes.
11. The Draft Program of Y. C. I.
12. The sport question.
13. Opponent Youth Organizations.
14. Reports of Committees.
15. Election of National Executive Committee.

The following is a list of the total dues and exempt stamps bought over a period of six months as agreed upon in the secretariat.

Since we have only records of the exempt stamps for a period of four months the total of exempt stamp is averaged over four months instead of six.

The Branches shown in the dues records plus those listed on the accompanying sheet which are functioning altho they failed to purchase dues over the six month period are the only ones entitled to representation.

District No. 1									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Exempt	Total	Avg.
Revere, Mass.	8						8	8	1.2
Worcester, Mass.	130						130	130	21.6
Boston, Mass.	110	100					210	35.0	
Quincy, Mass.	50						50	50	8.2
Maynard, Mass.		100					100	100	16.4
Gardner, Mass.				30			30	30	5.0
Springfield, Mass.				10			10	10	1.3
	288	50	200	20	20		538	89.6	

District No. 2									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Exempt	Total	Avg.
New York	800	660	507	575	850		3192	532.0	
Paterson	100		50	50			200	83.3	
Hartford		20		20	25		65	10.8	
Passaic		22	85				107	17.8	
Port Amboy		60		20			80	13.4	
Manville, N. J.				5			5	.8	
Bridgeport		75					75	12.6	
	700	755	132	642	615	880	3724	620.6	

District No. 3									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Exempt	Total	Avg.
Philadelphia	280		150	20			720	120.0	
Baltimore	69						69	11.3	
Bethlehem		50					50	8.3	
	419	50	150	20	200		889	139.8	

District No. 4									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Exempt	Total	Avg.
Buffalo	50	29					79	18.2	
Albany		15					15	2.4	
Erie		10	40				50	8.4	
Syracuse		22					22	3.8	
	50	76	40				166	27.6	

District No. 5									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Exempt	Total	Avg.
Houston	40	50					47	7.8	
Daisytown	50		50				100	16.6	
Pittsburgh		50		50			100	16.6	
Cannonsburg			30	25			55	9.1	
	90	50	80	32	50	25	302	50.3	
							56.6		

District No. 6									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Exempt	Total	Avg.
Ashtabula	50						50	8.3	
Dillonvale	100	120		50			270	45.0	
Cleveland	100		100	300			500	83.4	
Bradley		50					50	8.3	
Yorkville				50			50	8.3	
	150	270	150	350			920	158.3	

District No. 7									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Exempt	Total	Avg.

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Y. W. L. SENDS GREETINGS TO CANADIAN LEAGUE CONVENTION

The National Convention of the Young Communist League of Canada will take place on the 15th and 16th of this month.

The Young Workers League of America is sending greeting to its brother league in Canada, and urging closer co-operation between the two American leagues.

This is the third national convention of the Canadian League. We are reprinting the greeting:

Sept. 10, 1925.

National Convention,
Young Communist League of Canada,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Comrades:

The Young Workers League of America sends you communist youth greetings on the occasion of your Third National Convention and wishes you every success in the tasks which lie before you.

Your League has already gone thru its elemental schooling and must now swap its baby clothes for those of an older person. Your convention must (and we are certain will) mark the beginning of a new period in the history of your organization, when with an unfaltering determination you will make the basis of your mass work connect up directly with the struggle for the bolshevist ideology within the League itself.

Both the C. I. and Y. C. I. have declared that the outstanding task before us everywhere is just this process of bolshevizing our parties and leagues. The temporary lull in the wave of revolution together with the partial and temporary stabilization of capitalism has already affected causing the right and opportunist deviations to become a problem of paramount importance for us to fight against.

The dangers of the right exist in our movement and they no doubt also exist in yours as well. Our recent national convention of the Workers (Communist) Party has taken a definite and determined stand against opportunism and the right wing danger as expressed by lorism in America and the Young Workers League has pledged its unstinted support in this fight as well as in the general tasks of bolshevization of the party under the close guidance of the Comintern.

The whole history of the Y. C. I.

T. U. E. L. THIRD NATIONAL CONFERENCE WILL MEET IN CHICAGO NOVEMBER 14-15

William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, announced today that the league's third national conference will be held in Chicago on November 14 and 15.

"Since our latest conference, in 1923," said Foster, "the T. U. E. L. has gone thru a most terrific struggle against the combined opposition of the reactionary officials of the trade unions and the capitalists, including the

CARRYING "CIVILIZATION."

PARIS.—General Sarrail, French High Commissioner in Syria, informed the war minister that twenty French airplanes bombed Suedia. This is interpreted in French military circles here to mean that the town surrounding the citadel was bombed, as no mention has been made of the French having been forced out of the citadel by the rebel tribesmen.



Young Workers' Correspondence

In the Land of Sawmills and Canneries.

Saint Andrews Bay, Fla.

Dear Comrade: At the very beginning I will make an apology for the contents of this letter. Things haven't been going any too good lately from Phoenix, Arizona on the Texas-Southern Pacific to nowhere. There being no harvest waiting down here they are none too hospitable to the migratory workers.

Congresses of Canada! From now on your league and ours must work in much closer co-operation than heretofore. While many of our problems are different, still there are innumerable problems of an identical nature.

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declared that the outstanding task before us everywhere is just this process of bolshevizing our parties and leagues. The temporary lull in the wave of revolution together with the partial and temporary stabilization of capitalism has already affected causing the right and opportunist deviations to become a problem of paramount importance for us to fight against.

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The whole history of the Y. C. I.

has been a history of leading the struggle against all deviations away from the correct communist line. We are confident that you, comrades and delegates at this convention of the Y. C. I. of Canada, will maintain and follow the policy of the Y. C. I. in being the vanguard of the revolutionary working class movement.

In this policy of bolshevizing your league you must more than ever see to it that your membership participates ACTIVELY in the party political discussions, thus aiding the solution of and clarification of the problems which confront it in its attempt to bolshevize itself.

Congresses of Canada! From now on your league and ours must work in much closer co-operation than heretofore. While many of our problems are different, still there are innumerable problems of an identical nature.

Neither organization as yet is strong enough to solve these unaided. But the mutual support and co-operation we can go forward to the solution of the still greater problems which lie before us.

League reorganization must be considered and plans evolved for its speedy accomplishment. In this respect we both face the same problem.

All experiments which we have so far made prove to us that the new basis of reorganization is much sounder and better than the old one, and in itself does much to help us in the problem of making the proletarian strata of our organization the predominant one: as well as of linking us up much closer to the masses of young workers.

Comrades! Clear your decks for

action; for action to strengthen your forces internally and externally. Fight the fight against confusion and opportunism. Lay the basis for a Young Communist League of Canada which shall soon become the standard bearer of the wide masses of industrial and agrarian youth in your country, leading, organizing and preparing for the day when victory shall be theirs.

Long live the Young Communist League of Canada!

Long live the Young Communist International!

Yours for communism,
Young Workers League of America,
National Secretary.

their benefit. Only a glance around here is enough to convince anyone. With the worst slavery for the older workers and the almost intolerable conditions for the young and child workers who become slaves at the earliest imaginable age with the spreading of a little working class education amongst the youth especially, I can see it spread thru the various rural communities, where the workers slaving under such conditions already feel rebellious enough to be ready to organize as soon as they are given the least encouragement.

Finding myself in the ranks of the unemployed I decided I would set out to see a part of "God's" country on a job where I would get three square meals and a flop. As to the three square meals I was soon disillusioned for it consisted of the most coarse of eatables. And as to a flop it reminded me of the Salvation army house on the Bowery. As a breeding place for cockroaches and bed bugs it wasn't so bad.

With various promises and stories

by the head steward as to the easiness of the job, and the further prospects of employment in Florida, for the winter, as an experienced funkey waiter (bellboy) I set to work with great expectations and respect for the steward; but on the next morning

passing that immemorable Cape Hatteras we hit a storm and at the regular rising hour of 5:30 I found that I had lost my guts. Seasickness got me nad the steward soon nabbed me for not going to work even if I was in such a miserable condition.

As to overcoming the boss ideas

about evolving into a master, such ideas do not exist. The white workers are beginning to realize now better than ever before that their economic position is absolutely the same as their Negro brothers, since their method of gaining a livelihood and their relationship to the boss on the job is the same. Pledging my

support to the Communist youth I

will continue the agitation for working class solidarity and to make a start in shop nucleus work in the solid south.

With best wishes from my group,

"Our future comrades,"

Harry Thomas.

Montreal.—Several hundred workers are out on strike at the Peck Clothing factory for several weeks.

The place is surrounded by cordon of police daily to prevent the pickets from being active.

The strike was called because the

company refused to renew its agree-

ment with the union which virtually

means that it declared for an open

shop.

The workers are busy organizing

an effective picket line in spite of the police, confident that victory will be their.

Cap Makers in This City Win Victory.

The strike of the capmakers which

lasted about a month, has ended in a

victory for the workers. The shops

were forced to renew their agree-

ment and many hitherto unorganized

shops are now added to the union.

This means that a considerable num-

ber of new members have been taken

in by the organization and that the

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